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MONDAY, February 14, 1774.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL, *Feb. 4.*

In Mill's and Hicks's Gazette of Monday laſt, I find the following piece of intelligence, viz.

"Laſt Week ſailed from Portſmouth, bound to White Haven, the Brigantine Brothers, John Walker, Maſter, who had been ſeized (*on account of an information given by the noted* John Malcom, *for which he in November laſt received a Reward from the Sailors at Sheepſcut River*) by one of his Majeſty's Veſſels, and cleared by Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms."

Now that the Publick may be acquainted with that whole Procedure, I beg you will publiſh the following Narrative, which I doubt not will be ſatisfactory to the bigger part of your Readers, as well as to your humble Servant, *A Friend to the Liberties of Mankind.*

THE Brigantine brothers, commanded by John Walker, was owned in Whitehaven in England, by ſeveral merchants of character and fortune, one of whom ſold his part to another gentleman, who thinking his property in the veſſel not entirely ſecure, while the ſellers name remained in the regiſter; inadvertently eraſed the name of the gentleman of whom he purchaſed, and inſerted his own. With the regiſter thus altered, Capt. Walker made ſeveral voyages to Sheepſcut river, loaded the ſaid brig with timber, cleared her at the cuſtom houſe at Falmouth, Caſco Bay, where it was not once ſuggeſted to him that his regiſter was in any ſhape irregular; but about twelve months ſince, Capt. Walker was ordered to South-Carolina for a freight of rice for England, where having loaded his brig, he applied to the cuſtom-houſe for a clearance, and the collector being abſent, who had cleared his veſſel with the ſame regiſter on a former voyage; his deputy its probable having an inclination to fleece the Capt. of three or four guineas, told him that his regiſter was forged, and refuſed him a clearance, and upon his replying that the legality thereof was never queſtioned in any office before, the ſaid officer with ſome warmth tore the ſaid regiſter and told him to take out a new one: he anſwered that as he was no part owner, nor could take upon him to ſwear who were the owners, it was impracticable for him to obtain a new regiſter, and therefore demanded the old one; the officer, obſtinately refuſed to let him have it, telling him to get a new one in England or elſewhere, but finally granted him a clearance, and he proceeded on his voyage. Having delivered his rice cargo at the deſtined port, he returned to Cowes in the Iſle of Wight, and wrote to his owners reſpecting the loſs of his regiſter, and deſired to be informed what voyage he ſhould proceed on next; in reply thereto they directed him to ſail for Sheepſcut river and take in a cargo of timber, and from thence return to Whitehaven, and that he might depend upon their forwarding a new regiſter to him by a veſſel that was to ſail ſoon after him. Capt. Walker immediately upon receiving this direction cleared out his brig, at the cuſtom-houſe in Cowes, without any difficulty, and ſailed *in ballaſt ſuit*, for Sheepſcut River, where he arrived ſome time in October laſt. Having got his veſſel nearly loaded, he went to Falmouth by land, and cleared out the brig and cargo at the cuſtom-houſe there for Whitehaven. But during his abſence, a dirty ſcoundrel at Pownalborough, a native of Whitehaven, who was under the greateſt obligations to the owners of this veſſel, for peculiar favors he had received from them; had the ingratitude to ſend a letter fifteen miles to the —famous John Malcom, acquainting him that Capt. Walker had no regiſter, and courting him to come over and make a ſeizure of the brigantine.

Malcom, without the leaſt delay, ſets out for the Informer's houſe, and demands a guard to protect him from inſults; (he, I muſt beg pardon of the public for dubbing the Informer a dirty ſcoundrel, for in truth he holds a Captain's commiſſion under the Governor of this province.) This informing Captain immediately orders his four ſerjeants to furniſh themſelves with ſuch arms and ammunition as the law requires, and thus equipped, they ſet out to eſcort the great Malcom to Capt. Walker's brig, and having made the ſeizure he diſmiſſed his guard; what pay they received for this very extraordinary military manœuvre, has not tranſpired, but they ſoon became aſhamed of their conduct. The heroic Malcom made a mark upon the maſt, and commenced ſole commander of the brig, ordered the laborers to deſiſt from loading, heartily damned the ſailors, menaced the mate, and behaved with great inſolence to the gentleman who furniſhed the cargo, and who happened then to be on board; threatened to ſheath his ſword in the bowels of any one who dared diſpute his authority, and in fact cut ſome tackling with which ſome timber was hoiſting, by which means three or four people narrowly eſcaped inſtantaneous death. The brig's crew could not be reconciled to the treatment they received from their new commander, but ſoon told their grievances to about forty or fifty ſailors then in the river, a council was held among the tars, and if common fame ſpeaks true, Capt. Malcom verily received ſome inadequate reward.

Capt. Walker returned from Falmouth with his clearance, expecting to proceed on his voyage, but was told that his brigantine was ſeized by Malcom, and by him delivered to the cuſtody of one Lieut. Mowit, commander of his Majeſty's armed ſhip the Canceaux; Capt. Walker ſhewed his clearance from the office at Falmouth, and demanded his veſſel, but Mowit told him, he would not deliver her unleſs he produced an order from the the board of commiſſioners or from Admiral Montagu, and adviſed him to proceed immediately to Boſton, and lay the matter before the board; Capt. Walker came to town the beginning of November, in good ſpirits, not doubting from the idea he had conceived in England, that this board was eſtabliſhed for the regulation of trade, and of conſequence that his veſſel would be reſtored to him without heſitation; he ſoon waited upon their honors, informed them in what manner his regiſter had been taken from him, and craved an order for the immediate delivery of his veſſel; but how great was his aſtoniſhment at the reception he met with from their honors! ſome of them not only neglected treating him with common decency, but groſsly inſulted him, and charged him with bringing tea, china, and other contraband goods to Sheepſcut: Which charges he denied, and offered them his affidavit, if they deſired! however they finally told him their opinion was that no fraud was intended by him in the voyage: Upon this he again urged them to favor him with an order of delivery, but they abſolutely refuſed doing it, telling him that Malcom had commenced a proſecution in the admiralty againſt him, that he might defend himſelf if he pleaſed, but they would not interfere in the matter, nor hear any thing he had to ſay further upon the ſubject, and *really forced* him from their honorable preſence.——

At length the day fixed by the Court of Admiralty for the deciſion of this grand cauſe arrived, when, behold! no libel had been ſerved on the Brig, the Marſhall it ſeems not reliſhing the thought of wearing a new-faſhioned jacket ſo called at Pownalborough by the Tars, had deſired to ſerve the libel; upon which the court was adjourn'd for 20 days, and a gentleman of Pownalborough, a friend to Capt. Walker, was perſwaded to accept of a Commiſſion as Deputy Marſhall, and to proceed to the Eaſtward and ſerve the Libel, and make his return during the adjournment; the evening before he was to take his departure, an officer took him with a warrant from Juſtice Quincy to anſwer to John Malcom, Eſq; for a breach of the peace ſworn againſt him by ſaid Malcom; he obeyed the ſummons, by applying to the Juſtice for information when & where he had threatened Eſq; Malcom with the loſs of his life or members, the juſtice replied that Malcom had not ſworn that his life was in danger by this gentleman, but that he was fearful this gentleman would either beat him himſelf or hire others to beat him; upon the whole the juſtice for reaſons beſt known to himſelf, diſmiſſed the deputy marſhall, who the next morning ſet out for Pownalborough.

During this interval, Eſq; Malcom became ſuſpicious that the brig he had ſeized would not finally be condemned, and knowing that Capt. Walker was abſent when the tars had their frolick at Pownalborough, and being determined at all events, to fleece this unfortunate man if he poſſibly could, repaired to his lodgings and threatned to take him with a libel for one hundred pounds ſterling for taking in loading without a permit, and with a ſecond libel for another hundred pounds for tendering him a bribe. Capt. Walker being an intire ſtranger here, and knowing he muſt be thrown into the common goal, if taken with theſe libels, though perfectly innocent, was under the diſagreeable neceſſity of making himſelf a priſoner for near a fortnight. The ſolicitor being abſent, Malcom aſſiduouſly applied to ſeveral gentlemen in the law for thoſe two libels, and not obtaining them, he preſſed the governor to recommend his hard caſe to ſome practitioner in the law, for every one he had apply'd to had refuſed him aſſiſtance, ſtill the Eſq; could not get poſſeſſed of his beloved libels, and being determined to make ſome bold puſh at Capt. Walker, got into his lodgings, and inſulted and abuſed him with the moſt opprobrious language it was poſſible for a man to utter; Capt. Walker ſuſpecting his drift, bore this treatment with all imaginable patience, and Malcom finding he could not provoke him either to threaten or ſtrike a blow; challeng'd him to a ſingle combat in Boſton common with ſword and piſtols; at all which Capt. Walker only laughed and the Eſq; at laſt thought proper to depart.

The gentleman who went to execute the office of deputy marſhall, return'd from Pownalborough and related that Lieut. Mowit had removed Capt. Walker's brig, about twenty miles from the place where Malcom ſeized her, and had juſt got her under ſail in order to proceed for ſome other port, at the time he boarded her; that he had read the libel on board and delivered the veſſel into the cuſtody of the mate and crew; that after doing this he acquainted lieut. Mowit, with his proceedings and ſhewed him his authority for ſo doing, when the lieutenant began to inſult him greatly, damned both the admiralty Judge and commiſſioners, and ſwore if he had them there, he would put them all in irons; declared he would carry the brig to any port that he pleaſed in ſpite of any officer on the continent, and threatned to fire a broadſide on the ſaid deputy marſhall if he attempted to go on board the brig a ſecond time; the gentleman however deſpiſing his threats, went immediately on board and took an inventory of what articles were in the cabin; while he was on board, lieut. Mowit ſent a boat from the Canceaux full of armed men, headed by one Hog, who was ſaid to be maſter of the Canceaux, and by force took the greater part of the men, to whoſe cuſtody the deputy marſhall had committed the brig, and carried them on board the Canceaux, and he not thinking it prudent to contend with ſuch tyrants, made the beſt of his way to Boſton, and made a return of his warrant.

The court of admiralty ſet a ſecond time, and Eſq; Malcom fixing the value of the brig at 300l. L. M. and upon ſecurity being given for that ſum, the final trial was poſtponed for ſix months, and a writ of delivery iſſued from the admiralty office; in conſequence thereof, Capt. Walker left Boſton to ſeek for his brig, not knowing where to find her: he at laſt got intelligence that ſhe was in Piſcataqua river, to which place he repair'd and found her in poſſeſſion of Lieut. Mowit, who by removing her from harbour to harbour, hadagot her on ſhore and cauſed her to be very leaky, he had alſo rendered one of her new cables intirely uſeleſs, which had not long before coſt the owners above 50l ſterl. this he ſaid was done in order to ſave the king's ſhip from going on ſhore: He ſtill refuſed to deliver up the brig unleſs Capt. Walker would produce him an order from Admiral Montagu. Capt. Walker then applied to the cuſtom-houſe at Portſmouth, and laid all his papers before the collector, who after keeping them for ſome time told him he would not meddle in the matter, but at the ſame time refuſing to return his papers unleſs he would go immediately to Lieut. Mowit, and make up ſome differences with him; Capt. Walker replied that he never had any difference with Lieut. Mowit, and only wanted to obtain his veſſel agreeable to the writ of delivery. At length being worn out with fatigue and vexation of mind, having no friend to conſult, and meeting only with frowns and intimidations from thoſe who ought to have treated him with ſome ſhadow of humanity, he was in fact compelled to ſign a writing, of which the following is ſaid to be a copy.——

"KNOW all men by theſe preſents, that I John Walker maſter of the brigantine Brothers, of Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, for myſelf and for David Fletcher, owner of the ſaid brigantine, and of the ſaid county, and for all others claiming a property in the ſaid brigantine;—Do hereby with one another ſurety firmly bind myſelf to William Hogs,* maſter of his Majeſty's armed ſhip Canceaux, in the ſum of 2000l. ſterl. money, to be paid to the ſaid William Hogs or his certain attorney, executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, for which payment well and truly to be made; we bind ourſelves, our heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, and every of them, firmly by theſe preſents, ſealed with our ſeals, dated the 28th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1773, and in the 14th year of his Majeſty's reign.

"Whereas the above named William Hogs did ſeize and detain the ſaid brigantine Brothers, of Whitehaven, in the ſaid county of Cumberland, the 30th of October laſt, and upon the ſaid John Walker in behalf of the owners, having made application to the commiſſioners of his majeſty's cuſtoms, and a requeſt to him, he hath now reſtored to the ſaid John Walker, maſter of the ſaid brigantine Brothers, the ſame, with her cargo & all her appurtenances, as when ſeized by him."

"Now the condition of this obligation is ſuch, that if they, ſaid John Walker, David Fletcher, with all others claiming property in the ſaid brigantine and cargo as aforementioned, their, and each of their heirs, executors, and adminiſtrators, do, and ſhall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, ſave, defend, keep harmleſs, and indemnaify the ſaid William Hogs, his heirs, executors, and adminiſtrators; as alſo Henry Mowat, Eſq; commander of the ſaid armed ſhip Canceaux, his executors and adminiſtrators; as alſo all other his ſuperior officers in the navy, his, theirs, and every of their lands, tenements, goods, and chattles, of, from and againſt all accuſations and actions, ſuits, coſts, charges, damages and expences, which ſhall or may at any time be brought, commenced, proſecuted, happen or accrue to or againſt the ſaid William Hogs, his heirs, &c. as aforeſaid, for or by reaſon of detaining the ſaid brigantine, or any matter or thing, relating thereto, ſince and before the ſeizure aforeſaid. Then and in ſuch caſe the above obligation to be utterly void, or elſe to be and remain in full force and virtue according to the true intent & meaning thereof.

"Signed, ſealed, delivered, and acknowledged, in preſence of
Robert Traill,
John Maiſh.
} John Walker, for himſelf, owners, and all concerned.

Lieut. Mowat having extorted this very extraordinary bond from the diſtreſſed Capt. Walker, delivered him poſſeſſion of his brigantine, and immediately preſented him with an account of above 5l. ſterl. for proviſion, butter and rum ſupplied his people and demanded payment,

(For remainder ſee the laſt page.)

* It is ſaid the reaſon given why maſter Hogs was principally named in this bond was this; Lieut. Mowit had not been regularly initiated into the art, trade, and myſtery of making ſe zures in America; but the other was ſtocked with a budget of oaths and acts of parliament which he brought from England.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, Feb. 5. 1774.

ORDERED, That Mr. *Adams*, Mr. *Phillips*, Col. *Bowers*, Col. *Warren*, and Col. *Lincoln*, be a Committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor with the following Anſwer to his Speech to both Houſes at the Opening of this Seſſion.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

YOUR Speech to both Houſes at the opening of this Seſſion, has been duly conſidered in the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

The equitable Adjuſtment of the Diſputes which have ſubſiſted between the Engliſh Inhabitants of the Town of Edgartown, and the Indians of Martha's Vineyard, reſpecting their Claim to the Iſland Chappoquiddeck, had the particular Attention of the two Houſes of this Aſſembly in the laſt Seſſion. A Committee was then appointed to repair to the Place in the Receſs of the Court, and report the Circumſtances of that Affair. Their Report is daily expected, and we truſt that the Difference will be ſettled to the reaſonable Satisfaction of the Indians before the cloſe of the preſent Seſſion.

With Pleaſure we hear from your Excellency, that there is Reaſon to expect his Majeſty's Confirmation of the Settlement of the Weſtern Line of this Province, where it is bounded on the Eaſtern Line of the Province of New-York. This Settlement, not only tends to bring to an iſſue, a Diſpute which has been the Source of much Miſchief, but alſo to eſtabliſh Harmony between his Majeſty's Colonies; upon which their own Safety and Welfare, as well as the Intereſt of Great-Britain, at this Juncture more eſpecially, ſo much depends.

It affords great Satisfaction to this Houſe, to find, that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to put an End to an undue Claim heretofore made by the Governors of this Province; grounded upon a Suppoſition, that the Conſent of the Chair was neceſſary to the Validity of the judicial Acts of the Governor and Council. Whereby their Proceedings, when ſitting as the Supreme Court of Probate, and as the Court for determining in Caſes of Marriage and Divorce, have been ſo often impeded. The Royal Order, that the Governor ſhall acquieſce in the Determination of the Majority of the Council, reſpects not the Council only, but the Body of the People of this Province. And his Majeſty has therein ſhewn his Regard to *Juſtice*, as well as the Intereſt and Convenience of his Subjects, in reſcuing a Clauſe in the Charter from a Conſtruction, which in the Opinion of this Houſe, was repugnant to the expreſs Meaning and Intent of the Charter, inconſiſtent with the Idea of a Court of Juſtice, and dangerous to the Rights and Property of the Subject.

Your Excellency is pleas'd to inform the two Houſes, that you are required to ſignify to them his Majeſty's Diſapprobation of the Appointment of Committees of Correſpondence in various Inſtances which ſit and act during the Receſs of the General Court by Prorogation. You are not pleaſed to explain to us the Grounds and Reaſons of his Majeſty's Diſapprobation: Until we ſhall have ſuch explanation laid before us, a full Anſwer to this Part of your Speech will not be expected from us. We cannot however omit ſaying upon this Occaſion, that while the common Rights of the American Subjects continue to be attacked in various Inſtances, and at times when the ſeveral Aſſemblies are not ſitting, it is highly neceſſary that they ſhould correſpond with each other, in order to unite in the moſt effectual Means for the obtaining a Redreſs of their Grievances. And as the Sitting of the General Aſſemblies in this and moſt of the Colonies depends upon the Pleaſure of the Governors, who hold themſelves under the Direction of Adminiſtration, it is to be expected, that the Meeting of the Aſſemblies will be ſo ordered, as that the Intention propoſed by a Correſpondence between them will be impracticable, but by Committees to ſit and act in the Receſs. We would moreover obſerve, that as it has been the Practice for Years paſt, for the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Province, and other Officers of the Crown, at all Times to correſpond with Miniſters of State and Perſons of Diſtinction and Influence in the Nation, in order to concert and carry on ſuch Meaſures of the Britiſh Adminiſtration, as have been deemed by the Coloniſts to be grievous to them, it cannot be thought unreaſonable or improper for the Coloniſts to correſpond with their Agents as well as with each other; to the End that their Grievances may be ſo explained to his Majeſty, as that in his Juſtice he may afford them neceſſary Relief. As this Province has heretofore felt the great Misfortune of the Diſpleaſure of our Sovereign by Means of Miſrepreſentations, permit us further to ſay, there is Room to apprehend that his Majeſty has in this Inſtance been miſinformed: And that there are good Grounds to ſuſpect, that thoſe who may have miſinformed him have had in Meditation further Meaſures deſtructive to the Colonies, which they were apprehenſive would be defeated by Means of Committees of Correſpondence ſitting and acting in the Receſs of the reſpective Aſſemblies.

It muſt be pleaſing to the good People of this Province to find, that the heavy Debt which had been incurred by their liberal Aids through the Courſe of the late War, for the ſubduing his Majeſty's inveterate Enemies and extending his Territory and Dominion in America, is ſo nearly diſcharged. Whenever the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall deem it incumbent upon them to provide for any future Charges, it will be done, as it ought, by ſuch Ways and Means as, after due Deliberation, to them ſhall ſeem meet.

In the mean time, this Houſe will employ the Powers with which they are intruſted, in ſupporting his Majeſty's juſt Authority in the Province according to the Royal Charter, and in diſpatching ſuch publick Buſineſs as now properly lies before us. And while we purſue ſuch Meaſures, as tend, by God's Bleſſing, to the Redreſs of Grievances, and to the Reſtoration and Eſtabliſhment of the publick Liberty, we perſwade ourſelves that we ſhall at the ſame time, as far as in us lies, moſt effectually ſecure the Tranquility and good Order of the Government, and the great End for which it was inſtituted, the Safety and Welfare of the People.

On Friday laſt in the Forenoon, the Committee of the Houſe of Repreſentatives appointed to conſider of further Proceedings neceſſary to be had on the Conduct of the Honorable PETER OLIVER, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the Superior Court of Judicature, brought in a Report, and deſired Leave of the Houſe to ſit again. After a full Debate on the Report of the Committee, the Houſe came into the following Reſolves, by a Diviſion of 96 to 9, viz.

WHEREAS it appears to this Houſe, by a Writing under the Hand of the Hon. Peter Oliver, *Eſq; the Chief Juſtice of the Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſize and General Goal Delivery, over this Province, a Court wholly erected and conſtituted by the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of the ſame Province, by a Power granted to the ſaid General Court by the Royal Charter, that he the ſaid* Peter Oliver, *Eſq; declining any more to take and receive the Grants of the General Aſſembly of this Province, for his Services as Chief Juſtice of the ſaid Superior Court, hath, contrary to the Uſage and Cuſtom of the Juſtices of the ſaid Court, ever ſince the erecting and conſtituting of the ſame invariably uſed and approved; and contrary to the plain Senſe and Meaning of the ſaid Royal Charter; and againſt the known Conſtitution of this Province, accepted received and taken a Salary and Reward granted him by his Majeſty, for his Services as Chief Juſtice of the ſaid Superior Court, from the fifth Day of July 1772, to the fifth Day of January 1774: And that he hath alſo plainly given this Houſe to underſtand by the ſame Writing, under his Hand, his Reſolution for the future to accept the Salary and Reward, which he affirms is granted to him by his Majeſty, during his Reſidence in the Province, as Chief Juſtice of the ſaid Superior Court.* (1)

And whereas it appears to this Houſe, that the ſaid Peter Oliver, *Eſq; hath received the ſaid Salary (1) and Reward, out of the Revenue unjuſtly and unconſtitutionally levied and extorted from the Inhabitants of the American Colonies:* &

And whereas the ſaid Peter Oliver, *Eſq; hath, perverſely and corruptly done as aforeſaid, againſt the known Senſe of the Body of the People of this Province, moſt fully and expreſly declared in the ſeveral Reſolutions of divers Houſes of Repreſentatives, and otherwiſe:*

Therefore *Reſolved*, That the ſaid *Peter Oliver*, Eſq; hath by his Conduct as aforeſaid, proved himſelf an Enemy to the Conſtitution of this Province; that he has done that which hath an obvious and direct Tendency to the Perverſion of Law and Juſtice in the ſaid Court, and is become juſtly obnoxious to the good People of this Province.

Reſolved, That the ſaid *Peter Oliver*, Eſq; hath by his Conduct as aforeſaid, rendered himſelf totally diſqualified, any longer to hold and act in the Office of a Juſtice of the ſaid Court, and ought forthwith to be removed therefrom.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will remonſtrate to his Excellency the Governor and Council of this Province, the ſaid Conduct of the ſaid *Peter Oliver*, Eſq; praying that he may not be ſuffered any more to ſit and act in his Office of Chief Juſtice of ſaid Court, and that he may forthwith and without any Delay be removed therefrom.

YEAS.	YEAS.
Mr. Samuel Adams	Mr. Hezekiah Gay
Hon. John Hancock, Eſq;	Mr. Enoch Ellis
William Phillips, Eſq;	Mr. John Pickering, jun.
Capt. William Heath	Dr. Samuel Holten
Mr. Samuel Howe	Capt. Michael Farley
Mr. Joſiah How	Hon. Joſeph Gerriſh, Eſq;
Ebenezer Thayer, jun. Eſq;	Ebenezer Burrell, Eſq;
Mr. Nathaniel Bailey	Mr. Moody Bridges
Benjamin Lincoln, Eſq;	Capt. Henry Herrick
Mr. Abner Ellis	Mr. Nathaniel Mighill
Mr. Moſes Bullen	Mr. Samuel Smith
Mr. Jabez Fiſher	Mr. Jonathan Webſter
Capt. Benjamin Whit	Nathaniel Allen, Eſq;

YEAS.	YEAS.
Mr. John Gould	Capt. Woodbridge Brown
Aaron Wood, Eſq;	Capt. John Gray,
Iſaac Merrill, Eſq;	Edward Bacon, Eſq;
Capt. Daniel Thurſton	David Thatcher, Eſq;
Capt. Thomas Gardner	Mr. Barnabas Freeman,
Mr. Nathaniel Gorham	Mr. Benjamin Freeman
Capt. Jonathan Browne	Mr. Moſes Swift
Mr. Samuel Wyman	Mr. Joſeph Deane
Abraham Fuller, Eſq;	Robert-Treat Paine, Eſq;
Samuel Bancroft, Eſq;	Capt. Joſeph Barney
Mr. Peter Bent	Jeruthmeel Bowers, Eſq;
William Stickney, Eſq;	Benjamin Aikin, Eſq;
Capt. Joſiah Stone	George Wheeren, Eſq;
Mr. Jonas Stone	Mr. John Dagget
Mr. Simeon Spaulding	Thomas Bragdon, Eſq;
Capt. Joſeph Twitchell	Edward Cutt, Eſq;
Mr. Thomas Plympton	Mr. Ebenezer Sawyer
Capt. Ebenezer Harnden	Capt. Nathan Lord, jun.
Mr. Benjamin Hall	Mr. Joſhua Bigelow
Jonas Dix, Eſq;	Capt. Aſa Whitcomb
James Prescott, Eſq;	Mr. Edward Rawſon
Henry Gardner, Eſq;	Jedediah Foſter, Eſq;
Mr. John Bliſs	Capt. Henry King
Hon. Joſeph Hawley, Eſq;	Mr. Thomas Denny
Mr. Joſiah Pierce	Mr. Phineas Heywood
Dr. Moſes Gunn	Dr. John Taylor
Tim. Danielſon, Eſq;	Hon. John Whitcomb, Eſq;
Mr. Phinehas Wright	Capt. Ephraim Doolittle
Hon. James Warren, Eſq;	Capt. Paul Mandell
Mr. Gideon Vinall	Mr. Samuel March
Mr. Ebenezer Sprout	David Ingerſol, Eſq;
Mr. Ebenezer White	Mr. Samuel Brown, jun.
Mr. Samuel Lucus	Mr. Charles Goodrich
Mr. John Turner	Mr. David Roſſeter
Capt. Joſeph Cuſhing	Mr. Peter Curtis (a)

NAYS.	NAYS.
Eliſha Jones Eſq;	Thomas Gilbert, Eſq;
Hon. J. Worthington, Eſq;	Capt. Jeremiah Learned
Abijah White, Eſq;	William Tyng, Eſq;
Joſiah Edſon, Eſq; (3)	Mark Hopkins, Eſq; (a)
Daniel Leonard, Eſq;	

In the Afternoon of the ſame Day, the Houſe agreed upon a Remonſtrance againſt the Conduct of the honorable PETER OLIVER, Eſq; to the Governor and Council, praying that he may forthwith and without Delay, be removed from the Superior Court; and on the next Day the Houſe directed the Secretary to deliver the ſame to the Governor.

In the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES, June 26, 1773.

RESOLVED, That all that Tract of unappropriated Land lying together on both Sides of Deerfield-River, Weſt of Charlemont and Merrifield, and Eaſt of Bullock's Townſhip, ſo called, and ſo to extend the ſame Courſe Northerly with the Eaſt Line of Bullock's Townſhip to the North Line of the Province—Be ſold in three Pieces, at Public Vendue, on the fourth Wedneſday of the next Seſſion of the General Court, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Daniel Jones, Innholder in Boſton, at Three of the Cloch in the Afternoon, viz. One Piece bounding Eaſt on Charlemont or Grants, Northerly on a Grant made to Samuel Pierce and Lock, on Hoofuck Mountain, and all the Province Land Southerly of ſaid Pierce's and Lock's Grants, and Eaſterly of Bullock's Grant, and Northerly of Number Seven. And alſo another Piece of Land lying Eaſt of Deerfield-River, and adjoining thereon, and Northerly of a Brook called Pelham's Mill-Brook, and Weſterly and Southerly on a Tract of Land called Merrifield and a Grant made to Fullam. The other Piece lying Weſt of Deerfield-River, and bounding thereon, and on Jones's Grant called Merrifield; and Southerly on ſaid Pierce's and Lock's Lands, and Eaſterly on ſaid Bullock's Grant, and to extend North from Bullock's North-Eaſt Corner the ſame Courſe with Bullock's Eaſt Line to the North Line of the Province: And that Mr. HANCOCK and Mr. PHILLIPS, with ſuch as the honorable Board ſhall join, be a Committee to ſell the ſame as aforeſaid; which Committee ſhall, in Behalf of this Province, make and execute a good Deed or Deeds of the ſame to the higheſt Bidder, when he ſhall pay the Purchaſe-Money into the Hands of ſaid Committee for the Uſe of this Province; which ſhall be by ſaid Committee paid into the Province Treaſury: And that the ſaid Purchaſer or Purchaſers at the Time of Sale ſhall pay one Eighth Part of the Sum ſo bidden as Earneſt; and in Caſe ſaid Purchaſer or Purchaſers do not pay the whole of the Purchaſe-Money within one Year from the Time of ſuch Sale, he ſhall not be entitled to ſuch Deed, or the Earneſt-Money paid at the Time of Sale. And the ſaid Committee ſhall give Notice of the Sale aforeſaid, by publiſhing in the *Maſſachuſetts* and *Boſton*-Gazette, an atteſted Copy of this Reſolve, three Weeks ſucceſſively, in the Month of September next, if the Court ſhould not ſit before that Time; and alſo the three Weeks next preceeding the Time of Sale: And that ſaid Committee, as ſoon as may be, employ *Samuel Taylor* of *Charlemont*, Surveyor, with two ſufficient Chainmen, (the ſaid Surveyor and Chainmen to be under Oath) to take an actual Survey of ſaid Lands, and return a Plan thereof to them at or before ſaid Time of Sale.

Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

IN COUNCIL, *June* 26, 1773.

Read and concurr'd, and *James Ruſſell*, Eſq; is joined.

JNO. COTTON, D. Secr'y.

Conſented to, T. HUTCHINSON.

A true Copy, Teſt. JNO. COTTON, D. Secr'y.

☞ The Committee will attend the Service above aſſigned them, on the fourth Wedneſday of the preſent Seſſion of the General Court, which will be the 26th Day of *February* next; the Plan of the Lands may be viewed, at any Time before the Sale, at the Secretary's Office. *Boſton, January* 26, 1774.

The Southern Poſt not arrived at the Publication of this Paper.

(1) See Index, under Judges, & See Sea Act, Pa, 735, Vol. 1. & See Index under Towns, & under Repreſentatives, & Council's meſſages.
(2) See Reſolves of y House, Pa, 251–318. (3) a Reſcinder, vid. Pa, 161, vol. 2. (4) See pa. 452.

(2) See List of Grievances Pa. 1100. (3) See Index under

BOSTON, February 14.

The honorable House of Representatives have made Choice of the Rev. Mr. *Gad Hitchcock*, of Pembroke, to preach the Sermon on the Day of the General Election, the last Wednesday in May next.

It is a Matter of great Specu'ation whether the Chief Justice of the Superior Court will take his Seat in that Court, while he stands impeached by the Commons of this Province, of having proved himself to be an Enemy to the Constitution, and until the Governor and Council shall have decided upon the Remonstrance and Petition which now lies before them. It is the general opinion that he *will not*.

We are informed that Abijah White, Esq; the Member of the House of Representatives for Marshfield, was the only Dissentient in a full House of Ninety Members, when the Question was put on Tuesday last, Whether further Proceedings should be had on the Conduct of Chief Justice Oliver.

It is a Curiosity which the Public are impatient to be satisfied in, Whether the Grand Jury returned to the Superior Court will submit to be sworn to present any of his Majesty's Subjects to be tryed before that Court, unless they shall be assured that the Chief Justice will not take his Seat, until there is a final Decision of the Governor and Council on the Remonstrance of the House of Representatives.

We learn from Portsmouth, that thro' the assiduity of Col. John Fenton, Justice of the Peace for the County of Grafton, the famous or rather infamous Glazier Wheeler of Cohos, who some time since escaped from Worcester Gaol, was apprehended in the Night of the last of last Month, for passing counterfeit Dollars; also one Peter Hobart, an Accomplice, who has turned King's Evidence and given such a Clue to Wheeler's Plans, as cannot fail of the most salutary Effects.

We hear from Shrewsbury, that one Day last Week a Pedlar was observed to go into a Tavern there, with a Bag containing about 30lb. Tea. Information of which being had at Northborough, about 5 Miles Distance, a Number of Indians went from the Great Swamp, or thereabouts, seized upon it, and committed it to the Flames on the Road facing said Tavern, where it was entirely consumed.

Extract of a Letter from Duxbury, Feb. 5, 1774

"I imagine you have by this Time heard of the very remarkable Resolves of the Town of Marshfield, respecting the Destruction of Tea, &c. which was effected principally by the insinuating Art of a certain Man, who having lately rendered himself odious to the Province by his Conduct in a public Station, is endeavouring to wipe off the Infamy on the People of that Town. His Insinuations are (as I am informed by People of Veracity) that the Tea must be paid for; that any Town's remonstrating against the Destruction of it, will effectually secure them against paying any Part of the Expence; and that is paid for, that his particular Share will be 40l. who commonly pays scarce 3l. per ann. of the province tax. However the sentiments of the old Colony are not to be collected from those of Marshfield."

"We hear from Marshfield that the puissant A——y——, Esq; lately went into a Neighbour's House, being seated, tho' very uneasy, he was inquired of what made him so, when he instantly arose and drew forth a Sword, (being formerly a valiant Soldier) declaring he would make Day-light shine thro' 'em, but what he would carry his Point, giving as a Reason, that he was afraid of his Life without being arm'd, tho' never assaulted. Being thus accoutr'ed, one Day on going to his Barn, his Cattle being affrighted, and taking him to be a Stranger, surrounded him, and we hear 'twas with difficulty that he escaped with his Life and the Loss of his Sword."

WE whose Names are hereto Subscribed, having been favored with a Copy of the Proceedings of the Town of Marshfield, at their late Meeting of the 31st Jan. and having to our great Admiration observed in those Proceedings a Clause to this effect.—We do renounce all Methods of Imposition, Violence and Persecution, such as has been most shamefully exercised upon a Number of Inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, by obliging them to sign a Recantation (as called, and in Case of refusal, have their Houses pulled down, or they Tarred and Feathered, and all this under the specious Mask of Liberty——*Do in this most public, explicit and solemn Manner, Declare that we Signed the Recantation therein referr'd to, from a Stroke of Duty, and from a clear Conviction of the great Impropriety of our having Protested against the Proceedings of this Town, as well as those of the Town of Boston, and indeed of the whole Continent: engaged in a Cause, to which we are now, and always have been, hearty Well-wishers*——*And we do further Declare that the Insinuations of the Town of Marshfield in the above cited Clause, are base, unjust, and void of Truth, and deserve in our Opinion, the Resentment of all who wish well to this Country, and of us in particular. We do therefore Resent such injurious Treatment, and do expect that the Committee of the Town of Marshfield, which brought the Resolve above refer'd to, do in the most unreserved Manner, favor us with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons, who gave them the above unjust and scandalous Information. And on ye Meeting yoa, 445*

Wm. Crombie,	William Curtis,
Benj. Rider the 3d.	David Lothrop,
Joseph Bartlett, Jun.	Wm. Weston,
John Kempton, Jun.	Nathaniel Shurtlef,
Ebenezer Churchill,	Ebenezer Sampson,
Benj. King,	Samuel Sherman,
Simeon Doten, Jun.	Richard Cooper,

Plymouth, Feb. 7. 1774. Jonathan King.

Plymouth, ss. Feb. 9. 1774. The above-named Persons appeared before me the Subscribor, and made Oath, that in signing the Recantation mentioned, they were not under any Imposition, Violence or Persecution, nor threaten'd therewith in Case of Refusal.

Sworn before me, THO. MAYHEW, Just. Pacis.

Monday last the Corporation of Harvard-College again met for the Choice of a PRESIDENT, when the Rev. Dr. COOPER of this Town was unanimously chosen, but we hear has since declin'd.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Princetown, in New-Jersey, we are informed, that the Students at Nassau College, being determined to contribute their Assistance towards discountenancing the Use of the detested Tea, collected all that was in the College, and voluntarily made a burnt Sacrifice of the same. They also burnt the Effigies of Governor H——n, amidst the repeated Acclamations of a large Crowd of Spectators.

The late much regretted Earl of Orrery in one of his Letters from Italy, dated January 1755, lately Published, writes in the following prophetic stile "*Tuscany* "*was to Italy*, (says M. de Voltaire) *what Athens* "*was to Greece.*" "What Greece is, Tuscany possibly may be, perhaps Italy, perhaps Europe. The ball "of Empire may hereafter roll Westward, and may stop "in America; a World unknown when Rome was "in its meridian Glory; a World that may save the "tears of some future Alexander."

DIED.] Mr. JOHN KNEELAND, in the 80th Year of his Age; for many Years one of the Assessors in this Town. His Funeral will be on Wednesday next at 4 o'Clock, when it is desired his Friends and Acquaintance would attend.

At Lunenburgh, Mrs. ANNA TAYLOR, Consort of Doctor JOHN TAYLOR, of that Place.

COTTON WOOL,

Of an excellent Quality, to be Sold by JONATHAN WILLIAMS, Junr. per Bag or smaller Quantity——VERY CHEAP.

N. B. Country Traders will find it advantageous to apply.

Wanted immediately to Hire,

A single decked Schooner or Brigantine, of 90 or 100 Tons Burthen. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon,

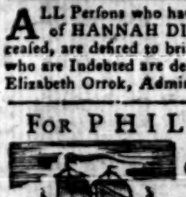
By PUBLICK AUCTION,

SUPERFINE middling and coarse Broad Cloths—Ratterns—Frizes—Half Thicks—Kerseys—Shalloons—Calamancoes—Irish Linnens—Checks—Mens and Womens Hose—Linnens—Velvetetts—Handkerchiefs—Case Knives and Forks—Inkhorns—Penknives, &c.—Sundry Articles of Household—Wearing Apparel—Watches, Cutlery Ware, half a Dozen Mehogany Chair Frames—a Case of Drawt—Feather Beds, &c. &c. &c

Thursday next, 3 o'Clock P. M.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of HANNAH DIX, late of Boston, Widow deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and all who are Indebted are desired to make speedy payment to Elizabeth Orrok, *Administratrix* to said Estate.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,



The BRIG BETSEY, CONSTANT FREEMAN, Master,

Lying the South-Side Long-Wharff, will Sail in four or five Days; for Freight out, or home, inquire of the Master on Board, or at his House in School-Street.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill,

TO-MORROW at TEN o'Clock will begin the Sale by PUBLIC VENDUE, at GREENLEAF's Auction-Room, of

A Very great Assortment of Goods, too many to be particularly mentioned, they being the Property of Persons leaving the Province. The sale will be continued in the Afternoon, and on the Friday following.

Wm. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sales will begin precisely at Ten o'Clock, and at Three o'Clock to Morrow, and at Ten o'Clock on Friday.

On Thursday next, at Ten o'Clock,

will be sold by Public Vendue, at the New Auction-Room South Side of the Town-House, viz.

HOUSE Furniture, consisting of Mehogany Chest of Draws, Desks, Dining and Spring Tables, Beauro ditto, Tea Trays, green Harrateen Curtains, green Bottom Chairs, Easy Chairs, Feather Beds and Bedsteads, Glass Pictures, Metal, Coat and Jacket Buttons: Also Broad Cloths, Bearskins, Ratteens, Irish Linnen, Jersey knit Hose, Killmarnock Caps, and a Number of other Aeticles,

ANDREW OLIVER, Auctioneer.

N. B. For private Sale at said Auction-Room,——Handsome Looking Glasses, Muffs, a Silver Tankard, Porringers, Pepper Castors, Cups, Tea Spoons, a genteel Silver Salver, 10 Inches over, Silver plated Candlesticks, also a handsome full suit of Brocade, and a suit of black Grogram.

At GOULD's *Auction Office*,

In Back Street,

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Variety of English Goods, with sundry Articles of House Furniture.

R. GOULD, *Auctioneer.*

On FRIDAY next, the 18th Inst. at XI o'Clock in the Morning, will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Store No. 16, on Tileston's Wharff,

ALL the Rigging and Stores saved out of the Sloop LITTLE BOB, lately cast away on the North-West Point of Lovell's Island, viz.

THREE Anchors, 3 Cables, 2 Mainsails, 2 Foresails, 2 Jibbs, and a Variety of other Sails, all her standing and running Rigging, and a great Variety of other Stores, also 3 Barrels of Irish Beef.—Inventory may be seen any Time before the Sale, in the Hands of

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

N. B. The Sloop Little Bob, will be put up at the same Time and Place,—she now lays on the Rocks at Lovell's Island, has a very good Mast in her, a Number of Spars, &c.

Six Months longer are allowed the Creditors to the Estate of *Andrew McKenzie*, late of Milton, Merchant, deceas'd, for bringing in their Claims, and proving their Debts, the Commissioners give Notice, that they shall attend that service at the British Coffee-house, in King-Street, from 6 to 9 o'Clock, the third Tuesday in this and the five following Months.

Boston Feb. 14th, 1774.

Wanted a Quantity of Shrums for the Caulkers Business, for which cash will be given; also to be SOLD a few Puncheons, and forty Gallon Casks of old choice Jamaica Rum. Enquire of the Printers.

NEW LONDON.

TO BE SOLD, a House and Land with good Accommodations, as out Houses &c. and well situated for a Tavern, and has been Improved as such for some Years past; with a Wharf adjoining, the best Accommodated and most Improved for Navigation in that Town, if not soon Sold, to be Let, for Particulars Enquire of Richard Law & Duncan Stewart, Esquires; in New London or of Edes and Gill in Boston.

RAN-away from Jonathan Reed of Wrentham, on the seventh of this Instant, a Man Servant, calls his Name John Hopkins or James Gutridge, an Old Countryman, who Bound himself to said Reed for Theft, about 30 Years of Age, a Shoemaker by Trade, mark'd with the Small Pox, about 5 Feet & ½ high, his Hair red, and wears a darkish Wig, walks very upright, a well set Man: Had on when he went away a brown rusty short Coat, black Jacket, and old Leather Breeches, a thick Buff Cap, no Hat:—Whoever shall take up said Run-away and secure him, so that his Master may have him again shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and necessary Charges paid by me.

JONATHAN REED.

Wrentham, Feb. 8, 1774.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of the Township of Land lying on both sides Androscogging River, in the County of Cumberland, and adjoining Sylvester Township, granted June 11th, 1771, to Samuel Livermore, Esq; and others: Voted and granted at their Meeting June 17th, 1772, a Tax of Forty Shillings on each Right, to defrey the Charges that had or might arise on said Propriety, to be paid unto Leonard Williams, Esq; their Treasurer, on or before the 4th of August 1772, which Tax has been made and published according to Law, notwithstanding which, several have neglected to pay said Tax. Public Notice is hereby given, that unless said Tax be paid by Wednesday the 16th Day of March next their Rights who are delinquent in paying said Tax, will be Sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Isaac Gleason, Innholder in Waltham, at 8 o'Clock in the Forenoon of said Day.

And whereas the Proprietors of said Township, at their Meeting Feb. 24th, 1773, Voted and Granted a Tax of Twenty-four Shillings on each Right, to be paid unto Leonard Williams, Esq; their Treasurer, on or before the 1st Day of Oct. 1773; and again on the 3d Day of Nov. 1773, the Proprietors aforesaid Voted and Granted a further Tax of Forty-eight Shillings on each Right, to defrey the Expences of said Propriety, to be paid their Treasurer as follows, viz. One half of said Tax on or before Wednesday the 16th Day of March next, and the other half on or before the 1st Day of August next, Public Notice is hereby given that if said Taxes be not paid by Wednesday the 16th Day of March next, and by the 1st Day of next August, their Rights, or so much of them as is sufficient to pay said Taxes, and the Charges arising thereon, will be Sold for Payment thereof, according to Law.

Waltham, Jan. 4, 1774. *Leonard Williams, Elijah Livermore, Elisha Harrington,* } Assessors & Committee for Sale of delinquent Proprietors Rights.

The Proprietors of the Township aforesaid, are hereby Notified, that their Meeting stands adjourned to Wednesday the 16th Day of March next, at the House of Isaac Gleason, Innholder in Waltham, at Ten o'Clock A. M. at which Time it is desired there would be a general Attendance, as Affairs of the utmost Consequence to the Proprietors, are then to be transacted.

LEONARD WILLIAMS, Proprietor's Clerk.

Waltham, Jan. 4, 1774.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Fauner and Taylor, Anguilla. Corbet, St. Eustatia. Harlow, South Carolina. Howard, Virginia. Albertson, Philadelphia, Harding, North-Carolina.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last. Seven Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Two.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday,	56 min. aft. 1	Friday,	56 min. after 4
Tuesday,	40 min. aft. 2	Saturday,	43 min. af. 5
Wednesday,	24 m. aft. 3	Lord's-Day,	31 m. aft. 6
Thursday,	10 min. aft. 4		

(4) vid Index under Tea.

See page 449. ✓ See Index under Tea. ✓ Abijah White Esqr. Marshfield Representative (3) vid pa. 446
See page 441. ✓ pa. 422. (1) vid protest pa. 421. ✓ & vid Index, under Towns (2) Hutchinson Representatives, & Councils Messages
✓ See Resolves of the House pa. 251, 318. (1) Judge Oliver. ✓ vid pa. 445. 449. ✓ See Index under Tea
Hutchinsons Letters pa. 114. & vid pa. 455.

thereof; † Capt. Walker thinking his troubles were now at an end, applied to the custom-house for leave to take his departure, but to his great surprize was informed by the collector that he must first wait on Gov. Wentworth; he then applied to the Governor, and received as great a shock as ever, by being told that the Governor did not know but he should seize the brig brothers again and bring on a new trial; that there was light money for him to pay at Portsmouth, and finally that he said Governor would not grant a pass for the said brig until Capt. Walker should obtain an order from the commissioners for her delivery.—In this perplexed situation the poor man, concluded to take another journey to Boston, and upon arriving here was obliged to make himself a prisoner for four days, for Esq; Malcom soon got scent of his arrival, and used his most assiduous endeavors to get at him, but fortunately missed his aim: Capt. Walker at length obtaining an attested copy of Malcom's prosecution in the admiralty court, together with the order passed thereon, ‡returned to Portsmouth, where it seems he satisfied both governor and collector, that it would not be prudent for them to interfere further in the matter, and having furnished his vessel with provisions embraced the first wind and sailed for Whitehaven. ‡

From the polite, humane, and generous behavior of the —honorable board of commissioners; from the tender mercies of the commanders of a number of floating castles which surround our ports, and from the kind offices discovered by the bigger part of the crown officers on this great continent, good Lord deliver every virtuous free-born American.

† Lieut. Mowat finally detained a valuable indented apprentice who had two years to serve Capt. Walker; and what induced him to supply the brig's men with provisions, &c. to the amount of five pounds sterling, is surprising, as the vessel was sufficiently stocked with provisions, for her intended voyage to England, at the time Malcom seized her.

‡ It must be said to judge Auchmuty's honor, that he conducted with great impartiality in this whole procedure.

‡ The brig was detained three months on account of the seizure and the whole crew in pay, so that the charge of wages, provisions, and the great costs Capt. Walker was at while in Boston, and at Portsmouth, for feeing attornies, &c. must fall very heavy upon his his owners.

From the Morning Chronicle, and *London Advertiser.*

To the Worthy LIVERYMEN *of the* City *of* LONDON.

Gentlemen, Mansion-House, Nov. 9.

CONSCIOUS of my inability to discharge adequately the important office of one of the Representatives in Parliament of this great City, I had not presumed to solicit the honour of your support on the present vacancy, but in obedience to the commands of very many worthy and respectable gentlemen of the livery. It is their kind partiality to me which has now made me a candidate for your favor; and, if I succeed, I trust my conduct in parliament will bear evidence, that the obliging sentiments, which they entertain of me, are not ill-founded.

I desire, gentlemen, to state to you what that conduct shall be on some points of the most essential importance to the free constitution of this kingdom. I think the shortening the duration of parliaments is indispensible for the recovery of our antient constitution, and the integrity of the legislative body itself. Frequent appeals to the people are of the very essence of a government founded on liberty, and the surest means of calling to a speedy account all wicked and corrupt ministers. Many other points likewise of high moment ought to engage our deepest attention. The exclusion of placemen and pensioners from sitting in parliament, an equal representation of the people, a law to subject each candidate to an oath, that he has not used bribery, or any other illegal means of compassing his election, the restoration of the American liberties to our meritorious brethren in the new world, and relief to the oppressed condition of our fellow subjects in Ireland, are points of extreme importance, which every member ought to endeavour to accomplish. I will exert my poor abilities in this noble cause, in conjunction with all those of every party, who pursue the public welfare with integrity, honesty and ardour. I solemnly engage myself to you, my constituents, that I will promote, to the utmost of my power, the several acts of parliament necessary for the above great national purposes. As to myself, I shall always act from the conviction of a good conscience, in the most pure and disinterested manner, for I will never accept from the crown, or any minister, place, pension, contract, title, gratuity, or emolument of any kind.

Give me leave, gentlemen, to assure you, that if I am elected to this most important trust, it shall be my constant aim to protect the rights and privileges of my constituents, to promote the manufactures, the trade, the commerce of this kingdom, and to support our civil and religious liberties. In my present very honourable station, I own, Gentlemen of the Livery, it would be an additional happiness to me, that the ties between the head and the members of this great corporate body were still more cemented by your making choice of me as one of your representatives in parliament. If my wishes are gratified in this respect, it will become the primary object of my ambition, being closely connected with you for life as one of your magistrates, to act in such a manner, that so desirable an union with you may, till the same period, be indissoluble.

I am,
Gentlemen,
With gratitude and respect,
Your faithful and obedient humble servant,
FREDERICK BULL.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, (by I. THOMAS,)
Number I. of
The Royal *American* MAGAZINE.

Joseph-Pearse Palmer,

At No. 13, South-Side of the Town-Dock.
HAS for Sale, very cheap for Cash, viz.

Chocolate, at 14*d.* 15*d.* & 20*d.* per lb.
by the Box.

ALSO,

Nutmegs	Shalloons
Pepper	Beaver Coatings
Ginger	Breeches Patterns
Allspice	Water'd Tammies for Winter Gowns
Coffee (but no Tea)	Wine Glasses and Salts of several sorts
Loaf and Brown Sugar	Beer Glasses
Raisins	Wine and Water Glasses
N. E. and W. I. Rum	Tumblers of several sorts
Rice	Quart Decanters
Flour in large & small Bbls	Vinegar and Oil Cruets
Superfine Flour	Linnens and Threads
Dumb Fish	Drawboys &c.
Onions	Scotch Handkerchiefs
Bar-Iron	Paper
Nails	Nova-Scotia Oats
Irish Shovels	Redwood &c. &c. &c.
Narrow Axes	
Black Velvet	
Broad Cloths	

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED BY
JOHN LANGDON,
Bookseller in Cornhill, (Price 2*s.* L. M.)
The Twelfth Edition of Lord *Somers*
Judgment of whole Kingdoms and Nations, concerning the Rights, Power and Prerogative of Kings, and the Rights, Privileges and Properties of the People. Shewing the Nature of Government in general, &c.

☞ This Pamphlet run thro' Ten Editions in London in less than twelve Months.

Penobscot Company.

ALL Persons claiming or holding under the Ten Original Proprietors of a certain Tract of Land granted by the Council of Plymouth, March 13th, 1629, to *John Beauchamp* of *London*, and *Thomas Leverett*, of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*; situate in the Eastern Parts of the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, commonly called MUSCONGUS, are hereby Notified, that their Meeting stands adjourned to Tuesday the Eighth Day of *March* next, at Six o'Clock P. M. at the House of Col. *Ingersol*, in King-Street, *Boston*, at which Time they will proceed to draw their several Shares or Lots of the Land surveyed and laid out on *Penobscot* River, called the Front or River Lots.

WM. HUNT, Prop'rs Clerk.

Boston, February 2, 1774.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of *Sudbury Canada*, (so called) being a Township granted to Josiah Richardson, Esq; and others, in the County of Cumberland, at a legal Meeting by adjournment, on the 17th Day of August, A. D. 1773, granted a Tax of 20*s.* L. M. on each single Right: Also, the said Proprietors at a legal Meeting by adjournment on the 7th Day of December, A. D. 1773, granted another Tax of 40*s.* L. M. on each single Right, to defray the Charges of clearing a Road to the said Township, and other necessary Charges: And although the said Taxes have been Published according to Law, and payment requested; nevertheless several of the said Proprietors are Delinquent in the payment of the said Taxes: Public Notice is therefore hereby given to said Delinquents, that unless their Taxes are paid to Cornelius Wood of Sudbury, Treasurer, or to us the Subscribers, by TEN o'Clock in the Morning of the 6th Day of April next, their Rights will be Sold as the Law directs, for the payment of their Taxes and Charges. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in said Morning, at the Dwelling-House of Captain Isaac Jones, Innholder in Weston, and continued by adjournment (if need be) 'till the whole be Sold.

Cornelius Wood,
Elijah Bent, } Proprietor's
Josiah Stone, } Committee.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of Land in the Township of *Leicester* on *Otter Creek*, (which Township was Granted by the Governor and Council of New-Hampshire) did at their Meeting in January 1773, Vote, That the Sum of 4 Dollars should be raised and levied on each original Right, and also at their Meeting in March following, Voted, That the Sum of 1 Dollar as aforesaid, for the Bounding and Letting out said Township, and for the Managing and carrying on any other Affairs, for the common good of said Propriety, and that a Committee be appointed to assess the same.—Therefore we the Subscribers being appointed a Committee for the Purpose aforesaid, do a second Time Notify the Proprietors to pay the same to Mr. Isaac Stone, Collector, or to Capt. Elisha Child, Treasurer, at or before the adjourn'd Meeting of said Propriety, which will be on the second Day of March next, at one of the Clock on said Day, at the House of Nathaniel Child, Esq; of Woodstock, in the County of Windham, and Colony of Connecticut; otherwise their Rights will be exposed to Sale, at the House of the said Nathaniel Child, Esq; at 4 o'Clock P. M. on said Day, according to Law.

Woodstock, Nov. 16, 1773.
Nathaniel Child,
Elisha Child,
Samuel McClelland, } Committee.

A few Casks very excellent Muscovado Sugars, to be Sold by GABRIEL JOHONNOT, at his Store South Side the Market house.

Sam.l Abbot & Com.

HEREBY Inform the Public, that their Co-partnership is this Day mutually dissolved, wherefore all Persons who have any Demands on, and all who are indebted to said Company, are desired to call

SAMUEL ABBOT,

for an immediate Settlement, at the Store on *Green* Wharf, near the Market, lately occupied by said Company, where is now selling off, an assortment of English & India Goods, on very low terms for Cash.

Boston 25th Jan. 1774.

CHESHIRE CHEESE.

A Quantity of Cheshire Chee
TO BE SOLD at a low Price by the Hundred or single Cheese, at the Store of

Penuel Bowen,

Opposite to the Golden Ball, *BOSTON.*

Nath.l & Will.m Coffin,

Have to Sell at the STORE lately occupied by M. WARD NICHOLAS BOYLSTON;

A Few Casks of good Sherry and Malaga WINE Lisbon and Malaga LEMMONS in very good Order, COFFEE by the Hundred or larger Quantity a few Hogsheads of West-India RUM, and some INDIGO of a remarkable Quality; besides a Variety of West-India GOODS, all which may be had Cheap.

NAILS, &c.

A Quantity of 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* & 20*d* Nails, a great variety of Looking Glasses, China, Taffata and Gergoroons, Velvet Corks, and a quantity of choice Pease, to be Sold cheap by

Lee & Jones,

Who have also for Sale,
A general Assortment of Piece Goods
BRIMSTONE by the Cask.

WANTED,
A good Spinet or Harpsichord
Inquire of the Printers.

WANTED to Purchase
A Sloop or Schooner burthen from 70 to 80 Tons, not exceeding three Years old, for which the Cash will be immediately paid.
Inquire of Edward Davis.

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FAMOUS PILLS

So well known all over *Europe*, and in *this* and the *neighbouring Colonies*, for their superior Efficacy and peculiar Mildness, in perfectly eradicating every Degree of a certain Disease, without the least Trouble or Confinement.

The Public may be assured, that this excellent Medicine is beyond any Thing in all Foulness and Impurities of the Blood, having performed many astonishing Cures in Scorbutic Eruptions, Leprosies, White Swellings, Stiff Joints, Gout and Rheumatic Disorders, &c.

THESE PILLS ARE NOW SOLD BY
EDES and GILL,
(In Boxes of 7*s.* 6*d.* L. M. each, *fresh imported*)
Who have in their Hands a Letter from the Widow Keyser, and a Certificate from under her own Hand of the Genuineness of the above Pills; which any Person may have the Perusal of by applying to them at their Printing-Office in *Queen-Street*: Where may be had a Variety of Books, &c.

TO BE SOLD,
A large Quantity of BRICKS, well made and burnt, of different Sizes, lying at New-Boston, cheap for Cash or short Credit. Also a very good Iron Hearth about 1100 wt. with Coppers neatly tinn'd, suitable for a Ship of 400 Tons.
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

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AT the Insurance-Office of EZEBIEL PRICE near the Exchange,

INSURANCE

May be made on Vessels, Cargoes, and private Adventures, at VERY LOW PREMIUMS, full one quarter Part less than formerly.

Note well—In Case of Loss the Insurance will be PUNCTUALLY PAID.

A Woman with a good Breast of Milk would be glad to go into a Gentleman's Family to Suckle.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Boston: Printed, by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street,* 1774.

‖ See the Act appointing the Board, pa. 748, Vol. I, & their Commission, pa. 253, Vol. 2

† See a List of American Grievances, page 1100. ✓ vide page 894—408

‡ See List of Grievances, page 1100